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BETTER PLANTS

God's first gift to man was a Beautiful Garden



VOL. VII

NEW CROPS ISSUE

NUMBER 5



A collection of French Hybrid Lilacs will give more real garden pleasure than almost any other shrub that you can grow. The picture is from the garden of Mr. George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y. An attractive spot for many visitors. Plants by Farr

New Crops of French Lilacs at Low Prices

Here is a list of "Best" Lilacs, selected from the Farr Collection of more than 180 varieties, and including newly matured crops, with prices reduced from 20 to 40 per cent. These price reductions are made possible because we are now propagating only the best varieties, and these in large quantity. Quality is better than ever. Since 1924, there have been 120 Lilac varieties discarded, and the associated expense and detail of such a bewildering collection has been eliminated. **Here are the Best Lilacs at the Lowest Prices since 1923.**

WHY FRENCH LILACS?

A common or old-fashioned Lilac (*Syringa vulgaris*) will usually stand for years, and almost fill out the space assigned to it before blooming. A French hybrid will bloom freely in the 18 to 24-inch size and regularly afterwards, frosts and culture permitting. The old-fashioned Lilacs have no further claim than sentiment to the small home-owner. There is also the established argument that when space is limited one should have the best, for it takes up no more room and costs no more to maintain than does the less desirable Lilac.

HOW FRENCH LILACS?

Lilacs are "common-sense" plants in their requirements. Any conscientious gardener will instinctively provide proper culture. The essentials include cultivation, fertilizing, spraying, and pruning. Given proper cultivation and fertilization, Lilacs will seldom require spraying, for any plant that is kept busy growing hasn't time to be sick. Pruning need only be occasional.

Cultivation. A good sharp hoe, frequently used, is the fundamental need.

Fertilization includes liberal lime-applications, to keep the shaded ground sweet and beneficial, plus commercial fertilizer, such as Vigoro or weedless manure. Annual applications should be sufficient—one in spring to stimulate bloom and another in summer to promote new growth is ideal.

Oystershell Scale. Infestations should be treated, when plants are dormant, with a delayed dormant spray. Miscible

mineral oils, such as Sunoco, in a 1 to 20 formula, used just before buds open, are most effective. The spray must be of a smothering nature unless the scale is caught in its tenderest stage. Apply only on quiet, sunny days, with the minimum temperature at 40 degrees, and do not spray after 3 o'clock, in order that the plants will be dry by sundown.

Lilac Borers. Diseased and ill-kept Lilacs are susceptible to the borer. Sharp knives, hatpins, fountain-pen droppers, carbon bisulphide, and putty are the weapons for eradication. Spraying is a preventive.

Pruning-Time follows the bloom period. This is a safe rule for all shrubs. Winter pruning of Lilacs removes and prohibits spring bloom. June pruning permits the summer growth of new wood for next year's bloom. Pruning should be executed along the lines of thinning rather than chopping. Avoid stumpy and chopped effects. Do not try to train a Lilac into something vase-like, globular or slender unless the garden is very formal. Imitate and help nature.

WHY LILACS THIS FALL?

All varieties exist in good quality and quantity for October and November shipment. Several varieties have been off the market for a number of years because of scarcity and a few are offered for the first time. Prices are reduced.

Fall planting frequently results in spring bloom. In general, fall planting is preferable because Lilacs make a very early growth in spring before the ground opens, and are easily bruised and damaged when shipped and transplanted in spring. The spring shipping season seldom lasts more than ten days; fall season lasts for two months.

Early orders will be in line for first selections and early shipment, or when desired.

GUARANTEE. All Farr shipments are made on approval. Safe and satisfactory arrival is guaranteed. Plants are returnable at our expense if not satisfactory. You need not send money with order if you have dealt with us recently, or if you will furnish references with the order.

French Lilacs for Fall, 1929

Adelaide Dunbar. New to our list. Buds deep maroon, changing to violet-red; flower large, double, red. 18-24", \$3 each.

Alphonse Lavallee. Large; double; blue-purple; slender, symmetrical trusses free; vigorous; frost-resisting. Early. 18-24", \$1.50 each; 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Belle de Nancy. Double; brilliant satiny rose with white center. One of the most vigorous and free-blooming of all Lilacs, as well as one of the very best pinks. Early midseason. 18-24", \$1 each; 2-3', \$1.50 each; 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Berryer. Long trusses of semi-double, mauve blooms. Free and sure bloomer. Early. 18-24", \$2 each.

Charles Joly. Double. Bright crimson; rich dark buds. Medium, upright growth with large trusses. One of the very best. Midseason. 18-24", \$1 each; 2-3', \$1.75 each; 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Charles Sargent. Double. Violet-mauve, shaded sky-blue; spurred and incurved into large, plump trusses. Midseason. 2-3', \$3 each.

Charles X. Single. Bluish violet-red; panicles large and loose. Very vigorous in growth and free-blooming. Midseason. 2-3', \$1.50 each; 3-4', \$2 each.

Diderot. Single. Rich claret-red with recurved petals; enormous, symmetrical and erect panicles 12 inches long; buds black-purple. Slow-growing. 18-24", \$2 each; 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Edith Cavell. Double. Buds creamy yellow, opening to pure white; enormous pyramidal trusses. One of Lemoine's last and best introductions. 18-24", \$2 each; 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Edmond Bossier. Single. Dark petunia-violet, as described to distinguish it from the many single reds. Diderot and this variety possess the largest individual blooms of the single reds. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Ellen Willmott. Double. One of the latest whites, and, without dispute, the largest double white and the best. Perfect, symmetrical snow-white trusses. 18-24", \$3 each; 2-3', \$4 each.

Emile Gentil. Double. A rare shade of cobalt-blue; large, imbricated flowers. Early. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Emodi. Long, narrow, erect clusters of white. A late-blooming novelty species. Oblong, light yellow-green leaves with hairy, silvery effect beneath. 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Gen. Pershing. New. Double flowers of quite unusual size; broad lobes of a rich purplish violet, with paler reverses. Late. 2-3', \$3 each.

Hugo Koster. Single; large; clear lilac-blue. Early. 2-3', \$2 each.

Jan Von Tol. Single. A recent novelty sensation with gigantic blooms. Classed as the largest, most free-blooming, and purest single white. 18-24", \$2.50 each; 2-3', \$3 each.

Japonica. Large, creamy white blooms in July and August. Tree-like form; glossy, leathery leaves. 4-5' specimens, \$5 each.

Jean Mace. Double. Enormous mauve blooms fading to blue. Compact and heavily spurred and cockled. Early. Free bloomer. 2-3', \$3 each.

Josikæ (Hungarian Lilac). A species with deeply veined, ornamental foliage. Large, loose, airy, single purple trusses. Begins to bloom a week after all other

Lilacs have faded. 18-24", \$2 each; 3-4', \$3 each.

Jules Ferry. Double. Large, symmetrical, incurved, silvery blue trusses with rose-carmine buds. Spurred and incurved. Pleasing two-tone effect. 18-24", \$3 each.

Lamartine. Single. Large; mauve-pink. Just about the fastest growing and most free-blooming of all Lilacs. Good for quick screen and hedges. Early. 18-24", \$1 each; 2-3', \$1.50 each; 3-4', \$2 each; 4-5', \$3 each.

Leon Gambetta. Double to an exceptional extent—in fact, everything about this variety is exceptional, and it is as close to the "Best of All" Lilacs as any of our Best 60 ever will be. It is early, free, vigorous, dependable, enormous, and a beautiful, clear, constant shade of rosy pink. The giant trusses literally cover and submerge the plants. The best of all double pinks. 18-24", \$4 each; 2-3', \$5 each.

Lucie Baltet. Single. Large and billowy trusses of a unique and distinct shade of coppery old-rose. Unusual number of blooms to a truss. 2-3', \$4 each.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Crimson-purple. Late. 18-24", \$1 each; 2-3', \$1.50 each; 3-4', \$2 each.

Marc Micheli. Double. A bluish pink Lilac with the large, compact structure characteristic of President Poincare and Thunberg, except that it is more slender. 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Mirabeau. Single. One of the early species—earliest and largest of the single pinks. Very vigorous; free bloomer. Another good sort for hedge and screen. 18-24", \$1 each; 2-3', \$1.50 each; 3-4', \$1.75 each.

Mme. A. Buchner. Double. Tender rose, shaded mauve; buds rich carmine-rose. Late. 3-4', \$2 each.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. Very fragrant; creamy white with yellow stamens. Free bloomer. Early. 18-24", \$1 each; 2-3', \$1.50 each; 3-4', \$2 each.

Monge. The earliest single red Lilac. Large trusses with deeply cupped blooms. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Mont Blanc. Single. One of the best single whites. Large and symmetrical. 18-24", \$1.50 each; 2-3', \$2 each; 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Montaigne. Double; incurved; pinkish mauve; irregular trusses. One of the best clear light pinks. 3-4', \$3 each.

Montgolfier. Single. Flowers reddish purple-violet; red and white reverse. 2-3', \$2 each; 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Persica Rubra (Persian Lilac). A very attractive and useful species. Large, loose trusses of small, single, pink blooms in such abundance that the plants are hidden. 18-24", \$1.50 each; 2-3', \$2 each.

President Fallieres. Double. Like Leon Gambetta but more compact and a trifle darker pink; also apt to have more trusses to a stem, three to four being not unusual. Certainly one of the best Lilacs. Scarce and seldom offered. 18-24", \$3 each; 2-3', \$4 each; 3-4', \$5 each.

President Grevy. Double. One of the best and most dependable blue Lilacs. 18-24", \$1.50 each; 2-3', \$2 each; 3-4', \$2.50 each; 4-5', \$3 each.

President Poincare. Double. This is the most massive and impressive, if not

the most beautiful of all Lilacs. Another of the best. Giant, compact, heavily spurred and incurved flowers, with bluish center, purple edges, and pink tints; buds are compact, purple-red, and open a vivid red, fading to mingled colors. Free bloomer; vigorous grower. Scarce and seldom offered. 18-24", \$3 each; 2-3', \$4 each.

President Viger. Double. Very large; purple buds; opens ashy blue-lilac, tinted mauve; long, slender trusses. One of the best double blues. 2-3', \$2 each.

Reaumur. Single. Giant trusses of equal width and height; dark carmine with satin tone. Very free-blooming, and during a poor season one of the few varieties in bloom. Small. 18-24", \$1.50 each; 2-3', \$2 each.

Rene Jarry-Desloges. Double. Azure-lilac-mauve with rose reflects—a blue-mauve shade of rare beauty; very large panicles. Dwarf habit. 18-24", \$2 each; 3-4', \$3 each.

Ronsard. Single. Large, bluish lilac, white eye. Prolific. Early. 18-24", \$2 each; 2-3', \$3 each.

Vauban. Double. Very early. Tender pink fading to blue—unique and unusual. 2-3', \$1.50 each; 3-4', \$2 each; 4-5', \$2.50 each; 5-6', \$4 each.

Vestale. Single. Compact, symmetrical, conical, hyacinth-like trusses. A stately white Lilac. 3-4', \$3 each.

Volcan. Single. Very large; ruby-red. Perhaps the darkest red of all Lilacs. 2-3', \$3 each.

Mixed Unnamed French Hybrids for Hedges. Mixture includes strays and discards. Any hybrid is better than the common Lilac, and the prices afford exceptional and economical opportunity for a Lilac hedge or border above the ordinary.

	Each	5 or more Each	25 or more Each
2-3'.....	\$1.50	\$1.25	\$1.15
3-4'.....	1.75	1.50	1.25

Farr Selection Lilac Collections

Collections of our selection enable us to reduce our surplus of various varieties on which we have overestimated the demand. Those who received Iris Collections of Farr selections this summer know that Farr's selections mean good varieties at prices much less than listed. Those who order these Lilac Collections of Farr selection will receive good named varieties which, if ordered specially, would cost from 20 to 50 per cent more.

No. 1. Four French Lilacs in 4 named varieties, Farr selection, for \$5.

No. 2. Eight French Lilacs in 8 named varieties, Farr selection, for \$10.

GUARANTEE. (a) Plants will range between 18 inches and 4 feet. (b) Total value of plants received will exceed standard value by at least 20 per cent. (c) Plants are returnable if not satisfactory when received. (d) If not pleased when plants bloom, send them back, at our expense, for full refund.

The Beauty of Japan and the Sentiment of Normandy

Are now combined and available for your garden, no matter, hardly, how small or large the garden may be, for apple-blossom-time, with all its fragrance, beauty, and sentiment now exists in miniature, concentrated, and refined form.

You can possess a Flowering Apple no higher than a gateway, yet bearing more blooms than a fruiting tree of three times its height and rapidity of growth—blooms which hide and envelop the tree, giving an effect of a cloud of color brought down to earth—a display which even the far-sung Japanese cherry cannot rival, for Flowering Apples or "Crabs" exceed the Japanese cherry in beauty, in fragrance, in hardiness, in adaptability, in beauty of fruit, and are to be had at a lower cost.

The trees are as hardy and insect-resisting as the wild apple, but will, of course, respond to culture. They are of slow, spreading growth and lend themselves to trimming. A Flowering Apple, or collection of them, will not outgrow even the average small garden, and a hedge or screen of Flowering Apples is the opportunity for "apple-blossom-time" in the restricted town or community.

The Flowering Apple is referred to as "Queen of the Garden"

by the Arnold Arboretum, and should be first on the list of flowering trees used about the home or in the garden. It is of year-round utility. First, the gorgeous masses of bloom, then the shiny, glossy, green, clean bank of foliage, followed by clusters of small, colorful, and ornamental fruit, attractive to the birds and convertible into delicious preserves.

SHIPMENT. The shipping season for "Crabs" begins early in October and continues until the ground freezes permanently. A prompt order will be in line for immediate shipment. Orders for spring shipment are also accepted at these prices and are in line for early handling.

IMPORTANT. No "Crabs" can be shipped by Parcel Post because they exceed postal size limits. Express shipment preferable.

GUARANTEE. Every plant guaranteed true to name and to arrive in a live, fresh, healthy, and satisfactory condition. It is returnable at our expense for full credit if otherwise.

TERMS. Open account 30 days to former customers or to those who supply satisfactory references. Prices f.o.b. station.

Arnoldiana (Arnold Crab). Early. Semi-double, pink flowers on long, red stems. Useful for landscape work. Yellow fruit. Height 10'. 4-5' specimens, \$2.50 each; 5 or more, \$2 each.

Atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). One of the best. Brilliant carmine blooms, fading to pink, completely hide twigs and foliage and last two weeks. Height 15'. 4-5' specimens, \$2.50 each; 5 or more, \$2 each. 5-6' specimens, \$3 each; 5 or more, \$2.50 each.

Bechtel's (Bechtel's Crab). Double; pink; fragrant; late-flowering. The well-known popular sort. 2-3' specimens, \$1.50 each; 5 or more, \$1.25 each. 3-4' specimens, \$2 each; 5 or more, \$1.50 each.

Floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Early. Bright pink buds open to pure white, single flowers; yellowish green fruit. Spreading habit. Height 15'. 4-5' specimens, \$2 each; 5 or more, \$1.50 each. 5-6' specimens, \$2.50 each; 5 or more, \$2 each.

Parkmanii (Parkman's Crab). Double. An extremely hardy dwarf tree, very slow-growing, and just right for small gardens. Flowers an exceptionally lovely pink. Prolific. 3-4' specimens, \$2 each; 5 or more, \$1.50 each. 5-6' specimens, \$2.50 each; 5 or more, \$2 each.

Sargenti (Sargent Crab). Dwarf, spreading variety, with white blooms and bright, lasting, striking red fruit; very ornamental. 2-3' specimens, \$2 each; 5 or more, \$1.50 each. 3-4' specimens, \$2.50 each; 5 or more, \$2 each. 4-5' specimens, \$3 each; 5 or more, \$2.50 each.

Scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). Abundant, semi-double, pink blooms on young trees, increasing in beauty each year. Height 15'. 4-5' specimens, \$2.50 each; 5 or more, \$2 each. 5-6' specimens, \$3 each; 5 or more, \$2.50 each.

Spectabilis Rosea. Very large, double, pink flowers, profusely produced. A rare sort and very choice. 3-4' specimens, \$2 each; 5 or more, \$1.50 each. 4-5' specimens, \$3 each; 5 or more, \$2.50 each.

Toringo (Sieboldi). Somewhat like Sargenti, but a more vigorous grower. White flowers; quantities of showy red fruit, loved by the birds. Low-growing. Good for low hedges. 3-4' specimens, \$2.50 each; 5 or more, \$2 each. 4-5' specimens, \$3.50 each; 5 or more, \$3 each. 5-6' specimens, \$4.50 each; 5 or more, \$4 each.

Mixed. Including odds and ends of above varieties, with names lost or uncertain. 4-5' specimens, \$1.50 each; 5 or more, \$1.25 each. 5-6' specimens, \$2 each; 5 or more, \$1.50 each.

NORMANDY CRAB COLLECTION

One each of all above varieties, in smaller sizes listed, 9 trees in 9 varieties, value \$19.50, as a collection, for \$17 complete.



Malus floribunda. A mass of bloom will surely come from Farr's well-grown specimen trees



Malus sargenti. This specimen was photographed in our nursery and is a typical Farr tree

7-Year-Old Boxwood, \$3 Each

A crop started from cuttings, winter, 1923, is now matured into compact, shapely, rounded, 10-inch balls. They have probably cost us more but we offer them at \$3 each. In a few years they will be worth \$30; in fifty years, \$300. Plant not only for your immediate investment and enjoyment but also for the generations to follow. 10" specimens, \$3 each; 5 or more, \$2.75 each; 25 or more, \$2.50 each.

Lilac Ellen Willmott purchased from you last fall is full of buds. Shall I let it bloom? It is just 14 inches high and has five buds.—MRS. HERBERT S. KYLE, 12 Pinehurst Drive, Charleston, W. Va. 4-10-29.



Evidence of the early age at which Tree Peonies bloom. Note that blooms are almost as large as the plants. Two-year plants we offer have already bloomed and should bloom for you next spring.

New Crops of Tree Peonies at \$3.50 Each

Back in 1918 Mr. Farr startled the country by purchasing the entire stock of Tree Peonies from several French growers. They sold out rapidly at from \$10 to \$25 per plant. Since then, Tree Peony offers have been few and infrequent at any price.

We now have close to 15,000 plants on hand, after five years of concentrated effort. Here, therefore, is an offer on Tree Peonies which makes them available to average gardens, when for years they have been the aristocrats of the hardy garden.

The low price is possible because they are not named, nor do we know what color you will receive. We guarantee, however, that they have already bloomed in our nursery and that you will like them when they bloom for you. If not, you may return them at any time for replacement, credit, or refund. If named, they would retail at \$6 to \$25 each.

Remember that Tree Peonies are as hardy as lilacs and thrive as far north as Canada, requiring only average soil and part or full sun. It is well, however, to apply a mulch of leaves or straw for the first winter after planting, which is no more than the care given to most any freshly moved plants. Along the eastern and southern foundations of the house are ideal locations. Plant deeply, above the crotch.

2-yr.-old, blooming size, \$3.50 each.
Five 2-yr. plants, assorted, for \$16.50.

The Plants Are Grafted to Herbaceous Peony Roots and Will Not Sucker.

Tree Peony Moutan (MOW TAN)

In the flower-gardens of China, where they have been grown for over 1,500 years, the Mow Tans were considered the most beautiful of all flowers, and for this reason were called Hwa Wany (King of Flowers). So highly prized were they that it is said single plants were valued at one hundred ounces in gold, and when first introduced to Europe, in 1789, they were sold in France for as much as one hundred louis d'or (\$460) each.

MOUTAN is the earliest, most vigorous, and most free-blooming of all Tree Peonies. 8-12" plants, \$3.50 each; 12-18"

plants, \$6 each; 18-24", bushy specimens, \$12 each. The specimens are thickly branched and of a spread almost equal to height. They bore from 12 to 36 blooms during the spring of 1929. All own-root plants.

Fresh Roses for Fall Planting

Fall planting of Roses results in early and vigorous spring bloom. For success, plant deeply, with ground line 3 to 4 inches above the crotch, or where branches begin. Then add more ground after freezing weather. Remove excess ground in spring and trim the plants.

Field-grown Plants, \$1 each

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Velvety red.
Duchess of Wellington. Yellow.

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red.

Francis Scott Key. Red.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Pink, reverse darker.

Miss Lolita Armour. Coral-red.

Padre. Copper-scarlet.

Pink Radiance. Pink.

Rapture. Pink and yellow.

Willowmere. Salmon-pink.

One each of above 10 (value \$10), for \$9

New Crops of Hemerocallis Fall, 1929

Fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Coppery orange; July; 36"; good for naturalizing. 3 for \$1; 5 or more, 25 cts. each; 25 or more, 20 cts. each.

Golconda. (Farr, 1924.) Chrome-yellow; July, Aug.; 40-60"; large (6" across). \$1 each; 5 or more, 80 cts. each; 25 or more, 75 cts. each.

Golden Bell. (Wallace.) Medium grower; very large, full flowers and recurving petals. Foliage about half as tall as the flower-stems and many buds to a stem. One of the best of the clear yellow types. \$2 each.

Mandarin. (Farr, 1924.) Lemon-yellow; July, Aug.; 48"; bell-shaped; recurved. \$1 each; 5 or more, 80 cts. each; 25 or more, 75 cts. each.

Middendorffi. Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May and June; 18"; very fragrant; fine for cutting. 60 cts. each; 5 or more, 50 cts. each.

HEMEROCALLIS, continued

Ophir. (Farr, 1924.) Dark golden yellow. July, Aug.; 36-42"; extremely large blooms (5" across). Might be called a hardy form of Aurantiaca Major. \$1 each; 5 or more, 80 cts. each; 25 or more, 75 cts. each.

Sir Michael Foster. (Springer.) A new hybrid, having very large flowers of a soft apricot-yellow, growing 3 feet, and flowering freely in August and September. One of the finest yet raised. \$2 each.

Sovereign (Broad-petaled Day Lily). Chrome-yellow; June, July; 30"; very colorful. 3 for \$1; 5 or more, 25 cts. each; 25 or more, 22 cts. each.

Vesta. (Stout.) Semi-dwarf; June 20 to July 25; 20". Deep, uniform orange-yellow with faint traces of orange-red; glistening gold sheen in sunlight. Broad overlapping petals. Foliage stiffly and strongly arched. Flower-stems about 8 inches above foliage level. Blossom spread 42 inches. \$3.50 each.

Wau-Bun. (Stout.) Uniform cadmium-yellow; outer half overcast delicate fulvous red; June 20 to July 25; 36". Petals are large and broad, spreading rather than recurving. Freely curving contour of petals is unusual and distinct among Hemerocallis. Foliage dark green; compact, erect, with bend at almost 30 inches. Flower surmounts foliage by 6 inches. \$3.50 each.

COLLECTION: 1 each of above varieties (10 plants), value \$15.30, as a Collection for \$12.50, complete.

How to Plant Tulips

No plants will more surely give returns for good care in preparation of the soil than spring-blooming bulbs. If your Tulips, Narcissi, and Hyacinths have not yet come in, remember that they are likely to arrive at any time now, and the sooner thereafter you can get them into the ground the better. Prepare the bed in advance. Essential points are:

First—thorough drainage; fill in if not naturally good.

Second—rich soil; don't believe that "bulbs will grow in any soil"; they will exist, but for the best blooms enrich thoroughly with Vigoro, very finely rotted manure, or both. Avoid fresh manure, as it may rot the bulbs.

Make sure of the drainage, when planting, by dropping a handful or two of sand in each hole before putting in the bulb. Probably more bulbs are lost from rotting than from any other one thing, and this simple expedient affords the best protection. This is especially important in planting the hardy Lilies.

Arrange for bulbs that may be received late—after the surface of the ground is frozen hard—by preparing the bed and covering it with straw or manure to keep from freezing.

See New
Crop Bargains
Pages 5 and 6

Bargains • Surplus Items • Odds and Ends

Left-Over Tulips

It is difficult to prepare or predict Tulip left-overs as this issue goes to press. Prices have sky-rocketed in Holland since our import order was placed, due to the severe and damaging European winter. Many varieties of Tulips are now unobtainable at any price, and the demand is rapidly absorbing our supply.

We are confident, however, that there will be various odds and ends left over from our importation which we will gladly close out at reduced prices.

Write us if interested, and we will send you our "Left-Over" list during early November; or send for our Bulb Catalog and

order now, at regular prices, with assurance of having order filled.

"20-Times-10" Collection

From our surplus of Tulips we have prepared this special Collection. We shall have *only a few Collections to offer*, and orders will be filled as received so long as the stock lasts.

200 bulbs in 20 varieties (10 bulbs of a kind) labeled and packed separately, **for \$9.**

100 bulbs in 20 varieties (5 bulbs of a kind) labeled and packed separately, **for \$4.75.**

10 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR 10 DAYS

On the following varieties—from September 25 to October 5. Prices based on fresh, new crops which matured this summer.

AQUILEGIA, Weiser Park Hybrids (Columbine). These are grown from selected types and colors of the long-spurred Mrs. Scott Elliott's strain. They grow 18 to 30 inches high and bloom profusely in June and July. One of the best ten perennials. Fine for natural and rock planting. Mixed colors. 3 for \$1; 5 or more, 25 cts. each; 25 or more, 22 cts. each.

CHIRYSANTHEMUM arcticum (Arctic Daisy). White, shading to pink; Oct., Nov. 12-15"; borders, edging, or rockeries. One of the few dwarf fall bloomers and by far the best and latest. Foliage forms clean and attractive rosettes all summer. 3 for \$1; 5 or more, 25 cts. each; 25 or more, 20 cts. each.

CHIRYSANTHEMUM, King Edward (Shasta Daisy). Pure white petals with a yellow center, resembling the Shasta Daisy but very much larger blooms. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more, 22 cts. each; 25 or more, 16 cts. each.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. Brilliant yellow flowers from June to October. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more, 22 cts. each; 25 or more, 16 cts. each.

DELPHINIUM, Weiser Park Hybrids (Larkspur). This is our own improved strain, produced from selected English seedlings and Farr Gold Medal Hybrids, and includes a heavy proportion of types which, if segregated and named, would be worth fancy prices. They produce very large flowers and spikes from May to September and reach a height of 40 to 60 inches. Fine for border background. Mixed, Blue and Pink, Single and Double. 50 cts. each; 5 or more, 40 cts. each; 25 or more, 35 cts. each.

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). Pink; May, June; 24-30"; border planting. An old-time favorite which has been scarce and high-priced for years. 60 cts. each; 5 or more, 50 cts. each; 25 or more, 45 cts. each.

GYPSOPHILA repens (Creeping Baby's Breath). White flowers in July and August. 3 for 85 cts.; 5 or more, 22 cts. each; 25 or more, 16 cts. each.

IRIS cristata (Perennial Iris). Blue; April, May; 4-8"; rock-gardens, borders; very dainty. 3 for \$1; 5 or more, 25 cts. each; 25 or more, 20 cts. each.

LILIUM candidum (Madonna Lily). White; May; 30-36"; border and among evergreens; does best in loamy soil. Plant in groups of five or more. Thoroughly hardy and permanent. Does not need tender treatment and will do well in an open, sunny location. Mammoth, northern France bulbs, 50 cts. each; 5 or more, 45 cts. each; 25 or more, 35 cts. each.

LYCHNIS arkwrightii Hybrids (Campion). A new strain recommended by the Harvard Botanical Gardens. Vivid orange-erimson blooms borne in clusters on 5 to 6-inch stems. Useful in the rockery and border; April; 18". 3 for \$1; 5 or more, 25 cts. each; 25 or more, 22 cts. each.

PHILADELPHIUS Virginal (Virginal Mock-Orange). Semi-double white flowers producing freely in June, with a few flowers in summer. 2-3', \$1 each; \$8.50 for 10; \$75 per 100. 3-4', \$1.25 each; \$10 for 10; \$90 per 100.

SEMPERVIVUM globiferum (Hen and Chickens). Pale yellow; June; 8"; stone steps or rocks; vari-colored foliage. 3 for \$1; 5 or more, 25 cts. each; 25 or more, 18 cts. each.

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Red-Hot Poker). Orange-scarlet; Aug., Sept.; 24-30"; rocks or mass; must be winter protected. 45 cts. each; 5 or more, 35 cts. each; 25 or more, 25 cts. each.

Simply deduct 10 per cent when ordering from above group.

See New Crop Bargains on Page 6



Husky field-grown Weiser Park Hybrid Aquilegias

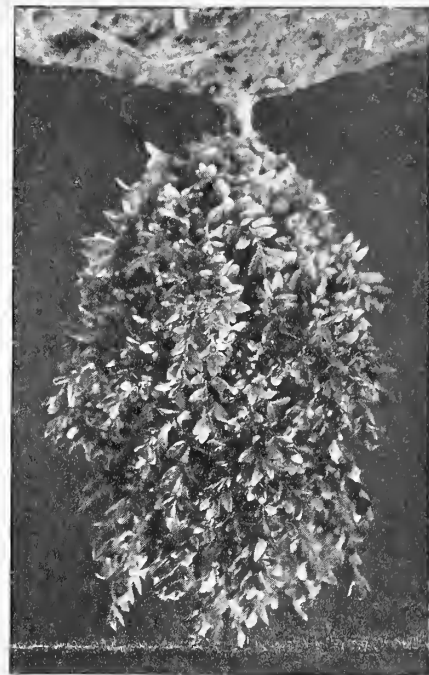


A block of Peonies at Weiser Park. This land once belonged to Conrad Weiser. Reading to Harrisburg railroad on left

*Washington
Department of Agriculture
U.S.*

Sec. 4351/2, P. L. & R.

Return Postage Guaranteed by
Farr Nursery Co., Weiser Park, Pa.



6

BETTER PLANTS

Old Time Phlox Collection

So named because Phlox supply has not permitted collection offers since 1920. So priced because we now have close to 1,000 2-year, field-grown plants of each variety.

Farr Quality Plants, 35 cts. each

Frau Anton Buchner. White.
Fraulein von Lassburg. White.
Josephine Gerbeaux. Pure white, large rose center.
Le Mahdi. Metallic bluish violet.
Miss Lingard. White, faint lilac eye.
Paul Fliche. Flesh-pink, deeper tone.
Richard Strauss. Very dark violet-amaranth.
R. P. Struthers. Bright crimson and rosy red, crimson eye.
Widar. Violet-blue, pure white eye.
William Ramsey. Deep velvety purple, very bright.

COLLECTIONS

- 1 plant each of above 10 varieties (list value \$3.50) for \$2.50 complete.
- 2 plants each of above 10 varieties (20 plants) for \$4.
- 3 plants each of above 10 varieties (30 plants) for \$5.
- 25 or more plants, one kind, your selection, at 16 cts. each.
- 5 or more plants, one kind, your selection, at 30 cts. each.

50 Irises, One Kind, for \$2.50

5 or more of one kind, 10 cts. each; 25 or more, 8 cts. each; 50 of one kind, 5 cts. each.

Aurea maculata. Dwarf. Flecked yellow.
Commodore. Clear violet-blue.
Eldorado. Golden purple.
Fairy. White, frilled blue.
Florentina. Old-fashioned white.
Georgia. Soft Cattleya-rose.
Germanica. Old-fashioned Blue Flag.
Princess Victoria Louise. Yellow and plum color.
Rhein Nixe. White and blue.
Sherwin-Wright. Golden yellow.

COLLECTIONS

- 3 each of above 10 varieties (30 plants).....\$3.25
- 5 each of above 10 varieties (50 plants).....4.75
- 10 each of above 10 varieties (100 plants).....8.75
- 100 each of above 10 varieties (1,000 plants).....40.00

NOTE. Above offers and prices are effective September 20 to October 15, and are not retroactive. Most Iris varieties offered in summer issues of BETTER PLANTS are now sold out. Better order promptly from above list.

Farr Nursery Company
Weiser Park, Pennsylvania

Surplus Peonies

\$1 varieties for 65 cts., if 3 or more are ordered

Abbreviations: E, early; M, midseason; EM, early mid-season; LM, late midseason; L, late. 7.7, 9.7, etc., indicate grade of merit awarded by American Peony Society.

- 8.7 Albatre (Avalanche). Large; compact; white. M.
- 7.8 Augustin d'Hour. Rich rose-red. M.
- 8.0 Boule de Neige. Milk-white, flecked crimson. EM.
- 8.1 Couronne d'Or. White, golden yellow stamens. LM.
- 8.1 Duchesse de Nemours. Sulphur-white. E.
- 7.6 Edulis Superba. Large; loose; pink; fragrant. E.
- 8.4 Felix Crousse. Vigorous; bright red. LM.
- 9.3 Festiva Maxima. White, flecked crimson. E.
- 7.4 Henri Murger. A good late pink.
- 7.9 Jeanne d'Arc. Mixed pink, salmon and yellow. M.
- 8.5 La Perle. Deep hydrangea-pink; fragrant. M.
- 8.4 Marguerite Gerard. Pale pink to white. M.
- 9.2 Mons. Jules Elie. Large; early pink.
- 7.7 Philomele. Yellow and pink. M.
- 7.6 Souv. de l'Exposition Universelle. Violet-rose. M.

Any three or more of above varieties, or 3 of one variety, at 65 cts. each until October 10, 1929. Regularly listed at \$1 each.

\$1.50 varieties for 90 cts., if 3 or more are ordered

- 7.1 Admiral Togo. Crimson-earmine. M.
- 8.5 Adolphe Rousseau. Rich dark red. E.
- 8.7 Claire Dubois. Violet-rose, tipped silver. LM.
- 8.0 Enchantment. Rose to hydrangea-pink. M.
- 8.5 Germaine Bigot. Rose, tinged crimson. M.
- 8.2 Marcelle Dessert. White, splashed lilac. M.
- 8.1 Mile. Rousseau. Milk-white, flecked earmine. M.
- 8.4 Pasteur. Pink, white, and cream. M.
- 8.7 Reine Hortense (President Taft). Hydrangea-pink. M.

Any three or more of above varieties, or 3 of one variety, at 90 cts. each until October 10, 1929. Regularly listed at \$1.50 each.

Single and Japanese Peonies at \$1.25 each

- Dai-jo-Kuhan. Red with pink reflex. M.
- Fusyama. Large; flesh-pink. M.
- Geraldine. Bright rose, white-tipped stamens.
- Hesperus. Silvery pink. M.
- Jacqueline. Glistening pure white. M.
- Jupiter. Vivid red. E.
- Nymphe. Medium size; flesh-pink.
- Oitatsu. Flesh-white. M.
- Stanley. Large; very dark brilliant crimson.
- Yeso. Flesh-white. M.

Any 3 or more of above varieties, or 3 of one variety, at \$1.25 each until October 10, 1929. All listed at \$2 in our 1929 Peony List.

Mixed Peonies at 35 cts. each

About 1,000 of an original 5,000 Mixed Peonies are still on hand for quick buyers. 5 or more, 35 cts. each; 25 or more, 30 cts. each; 50 or more, 25 cts. each.

